

URBAN DISTRICT OF AMINCH

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

-1954-

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1 9 5 4

Chairmen of the Council:-

Councillor Walter Goronwy Williams, J.P.

Chairmen of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor Mrs. Dora Davies

Members of the Council:-

Councillor Walter Goronwy Williams, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. Dora Davies

Councillor Hugh Williams

Councillor William John Jones

Councillor Jonsthan Mathias

Councillor Robert John Jones

Councillor William Owen

Councillor Owen Taliesyn Jones

Councillor Elias Jones

Councillor John Richard Roberts.

Councillor Evan Humphreys

Councillor Llewelyn W. Jones

Councillor T. Hywel Jones

Councillor Walter Rowlands

Councillor William Thomas Owen

Councillor Victor Hughes

Councillor David Henry Rowlands

Aldermen Griffith Prtichard

Medical Officer of Health:-

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Sanitary Inspector:-

Eff. Evans, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

To the Chairman and Members of  
Public Health Committee,  
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual  
Report upon the Health of your District during the year 1954.

At the figure of 3020 the population has remained virtually static as was to be expected. The respective mid year figure values (as published by Registrar General) for previous years were revealed at 1931 (2562); 1950 (2793); 1951 (2774); 1952 (2877) and 1953 (3013), from which it will be seen that whereas over a period of nearly a quarter of a century there has been a population increase of as much as nearly 500 persons, - and although each succeeding year continues to show an increase upon its predecessor, yet that rate of increase is diminishing; - the actual increase for the last three years has been respectively 103, 136 and 7. Many anticipated that a great influx of new residents into the area would result from the coming into operation of the factory operated by the Associated Ethyl Company and that that influx would be proportionate to the size and importance of this new industrial undertaking; - this impression being perhaps accentuated by the Council's house building progress on their Craig y Don Estate. But in actual fact, although, as we see, many new residents have come to live in this area, yet the largest number of the new council house tenants are of those translated to better housing conditions within the District. Furthermore, it is now realised that the technical method of operation of that factory do not require that number of workers that many Amlwch residents had hoped for (with a corresponding increase in business turnover).

The Total Rateable value shows an increase of £389 to £13,922.

The Corrected Birth Rate of 19.86 (Anglesey, 15.9; England & Wales, 15.2) is again significantly high, - the respective figures for 1953 were Amlwch, 21.1; Anglesey, 16.1; and England & Wales, 15.5. The significance lies in the fact that both years showed a high figure rather than in the fact that there might have been just a single year's spurt which might have been partially attributable to small variations which may have a comparative disproportionate effect upon a small population. It is difficult to pin point any single causative factor for this satisfactory state of affairs other than as a possible consequence of the Council's rehousing policy at Craig y Don.

It is satisfactory to note that this Birth Rate increase is not offset by a comparably high Death Rate. On the contrary, the corrected rates for 1953 were, Amlwch, 11.01 as to 11.4 for England & Wales and 14.3 for the County as a whole, and for 1954 Amlwch only 8.6 as to 11.3 for England & Wales and 14.2 for Anglesey.

On the other hand, the Infant Mortality Rate at 37.0 per thousand births would appear to compare, at first glance, very adversely with the respective figures for England & Wales and Anglesey of 25.5 and 28.2 but, advantageously with 63.5 for the preceding year, - until it is recognised that these Rates are

based upon "actual happenings" of as low as 4 infant deaths for 1953 and only 2 infant deaths for the current year.

Of the Causes of Death, the two principle "senile groups" (those of ~~cancerous~~ origin and of cardio-vascular origin) produced, as would be expected the highest proportion of causation. There has been no significant increase in either of these two groups nor yet of any other single fatal disease. Of the Notifiable Infectious Diseases, the year produced nothing significant in the way of occurrences:- there was a mild outbreak of scarlet fever (itself, these days, a mild illness) producing but 38 cases; - and of measles there were only 4 cases throughout the year. The total absence of whooping cough, the modern infantile and juvenile scourge, - may well have been largely attributable to the Local Health Authority's adoption of whooping cough Immunisation in infancy. Diphtheria has, of course, been non-existent in this area for years, due entirely to immunisation in infancy followed by "booster" doses in school. But, in this connection it is well to note that in spite of the high protection rate, yet there are still too many parents who deny their children protection, either because they can not bother to sign the consent card, or because of some illogical reason best known to themselves. Such children would fall ready victims to the disease brought into the area by some child visitor from without. It has been estimated that about 25% of children are not so protected, in spite of the efforts of the Nursing Services of the County.

Of notifications of Tuberculosis there were five (all respiratory and therefore potentially infectious) and of these three were amongst young persons - in the former year there was only one case. No cause of particular significance could be held responsible for this case occurrence increase. There was but one tubercular death for each of the last two years. Eleven vaccinations against tuberculosis were carried out upon contacts of the above mentioned notifications. It is to be hoped that a young adult who self discharged himself from Sanatorium in an infectious tuberculous state and came to live within the built up urban area has not infected any contacts, - he was not a food handler.

In May, complaints were received of the emission of irritant fumes from the factory maintained by the Associated Ethyl Company; these complaints having been substantiated by local General Medical Practitioners, the matter was reported to the Ministry of Health which itself communicated with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. In due course, at the end of August, an Alkali Inspector paid a visit. It is understood that technical modifications were made at the plant, and it is hoped that there will be no recurrence of these irritant fumes in this pioneer plant, or that if, inadvertently there is an occurrence it will not be tolerated.

Fourteen premises were licensed to sell ice cream, of these, ten produced samples that were reported upon by the Public Health Laboratory Service as being of Grade I quality. The majority of these ice cream sellers sell this potentially very dangerous food stuff in the pre-packed condition.

In conclusion, I should, yet again, like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Sanitary Inspector and Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. Roberts.

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	4494
Population (Registrar General's mid.1954 estimate)			3020
Rateable value at 31.3.55	...		£13922
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...		£54.17.2d
Number of rateable premises,			

i. Dwelling Houses	1021
ii. Farm Houses	42
iii. Business Premises	80
	<u>1143</u>

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births (Actual Occurrences)

	<u>1953</u>			<u>1954</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	22	33	55	25	25	50
Illegitimate	5	3	8	1	3	4
	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>54</u>

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.11

### 1953

Amlwch = 20.9 (Crude)                      21.1 (Corrected)  
 Anglesey = 16.1                      England & Wales = 15.5.

### 1954

Amlwch = 17.9 (Crude)                      19.86 (Corrected)  
 Anglesey = 15.9                      England & Wales = 15.2.

### Stillbirths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	0	1	1
Illegitimate	1	0	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still) = 35.6.  
 The Stillbirth Rate for Anglesey was 25.1;    England & Wales, 24.0.

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated population = 0.66.  
 Rate for Anglesey, 0.41;    England & Wales, 0.36.

### Deaths

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>33</u>

The Death Comparability factor is 0.79.



The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 10.9.  
 The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 8.6.  
 The Death Rate for Anglesey was 14.2; England & Wales, 11.3.

### Maternal Deaths

Nil

### Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births = 37.0.  
 Rate for England & Wales, 25.5; Anglesey, 28.2.

### Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	0	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>

The neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births = 37.0.  
 Rate for England & Wales, 18.0; Anglesey, 17.0.

### Table Showing Causes of Deaths (All Ages)

<u>Causes of Deaths</u>		<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	1	0
2.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	0	1
3.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	0	1
4.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	1	1
5.	Diabetes ...	1	0
6.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	4	9
7.	Hypertension with heart disease ...	1	1
8.	Other heart disease ...	2	3
9.	Bronchitis ...	2	0
10.	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	2	0
11.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	2	0
12.	All accidents ...	0	1
Total		16	17

### PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

#### Notifiable diseases (excluding tuberculosis)

Table showing cases notified during the year classified in age groups

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>3-4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-24</u>	<u>25 &amp; over</u>	<u>Age Unknown</u>
Scarlet Fever	-	5	7	23	2	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	-

## Tuberculosis

Notifcations of tuberculosis were as follows:-

Age	Sex	Respiratory or Non-respiratory
11	M	Respiratory
19	M	"
21	M	"
42	M	"
60	M	"

## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### Vaccination against smallpox

A total of 31 children were vaccinated, of which 3 were re-vaccinations.

### Vaccination against tuberculosis

B.C.G. vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and if tuberculin negative contacts of known cases. During 1954, 11 such vaccinations were carried out in the district.

### Immunisation against diphtheria

The total number of children immunised during 1954 was 31. The corresponding figure for 1953 was 42; 1952, 29. These figures include the number carried out within the Sanitary Districts including those performed at Infant Welfare Centres and also on school premises.

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Section 47 of this Act.

## REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR, 1954.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

I beg to place before you my second annual report being a report on the sanitary circumstances of the area, and the activities of the department under my control.

### HOUSING:

House building continued on the Craigydun Estate during the year. Sixteen houses were completed. Fourteen three bedroomed type and two four-bedroomed type. Work commenced on constructing 6 two-bedroomed bungalows and a further 22 three-bedroomed houses. At the end of the year the 6 bungalow and 14 houses were under construction.

Three privately built houses under construction were uncompleted at the close of the year.

## PRE-WAR HOUSING SCHEMES:

During the year the following improvements were carried out.

### Madyn Road

Number of houses	...	-	8
Number supplied with mains water		-	8
Number supplied with electricity		-	8
Number supplied with water closets		-	8

### Pentrefelin

Number of houses	...	-	8
Number supplied with mains water		-	8
Number supplied with electricity		-	8
Number supplied with water closets		-	8
Number supplied with additional water closets		-	2

### Lon Bach

Number of houses	...	-	16
Number supplied with mains water		-	16
Number supplied with electricity		-	16
Number supplied with water closets		-	2
Number supplied with bathroom and hot water		-	1

### Llaneilian Road

Number of houses	...	-	14
Number supplied with mains water		-	14
Number supplied with electricity		-	14

At the time of writing all the above-mentioned schemes have water closets and work is proceeding in providing bathrooms and hot water to all the houses.

## ACTION UNDER HOUSING ACTS.

Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation.	...	18
--	-----	----

Number of houses which were made fit in consequence of informal action.	...	2
---	-----	---

Number of representations made to the local authority, with a view to (a) the serving of notices requiring the execution of works or (b) the making of demolition or closing orders.		8
--	--	---

Number of notices served requiring the execution of works.		Nil
--	--	-----

Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices.	...	Nil
--	-----	-----

Number of demolition or closing orders made.		1
--	--	---

Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted.		6
---	--	---

Number of houses demolished.	...	Nil
------------------------------	-----	-----

Regarding the 8 houses in respect of which representations were made, the tenants of 7 of these houses were transferred to council houses, the other house being vacant at the time.

The house in respect of which a closing order was made has since been repaired, and the owner has relet the house in contravention of the order.



## HOUSING ACT, 1949 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Properties improved for which grants had previously been approved	2
Number of new applications	8
Number of applications approved	6
Number of applications refused	1
Number of applications withdrawn	1

The total amount of Grant approved £1440.

One improvement included the conversion of a house to two separate dwellings.

## SEWERAGE

The work of connecting properties to the main sewer in the town area commenced in January 1954 and by the end of the year 187 properties had been connected. Householdors continued to connect privately, 6 houses thus dealt with during the year.

The work of providing suitable water closet compartments had to be supervised and inspections carried out with a view to further notices being served.

During September the Council were able to reduce the number of nights that their men had to collect night soil because of the satisfactory progress of the house connection scheme.

Repair work had to be carried out to one of the outfall sewers at Bull Bay.

STATUTORY NOTICES were served as follows:-

To provide new water closet buildings under Section 44 Public Health Act, 1936.	43
To repair or alter existing water closet buildings under Section 45 Public Health Act, 1936.	11
To repair, cleanse, cesspool etc. under Section 39 Public Health Act, 1936.	3
To state that Council intended to carry out conversion at joint expense under Section 47 Public Health Act, 1936.	50

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

All figures under this heading refer to the year ended 31.3.55.

House Refuse and Sewage Disposal Refuse was collected on 5 days per week, Monday to Friday during the mornings and on Monday afternoon, while pail closets were emptied at night. The tip between the Associated Ethyl's factory and the harbour was used but indiscriminate tipping still being carried out prevented satisfactory control.

Cost of Service	£.	s.	d
Labour	1232	2	1
Material	31	16	9
Transport	328	11	1
Total	1592	9	11

SALVAGE During the latter part of the year the collection of waste paper was arranged and a contract entered into regarding disposal.

## STREET CLEANSING

Street sweeping, gully cleansing and gritting on county and district roads were carried out by the Council's employees. The cost of service was as follows:-

	£	s	d
County Roads	376	14	6
District Roads	175	9	1
Total	£552	3	7
Income from Anglesey County Council.	205	1	0
Net Total	£347	2	7

### WATER SUPPLY

Thirty two notices were served on owners of properties to connect to the mains water supply.

Unfortunately certain properties are still without a piped water supply and this is causing delay in the completion of the Council's house connection scheme. The council cannot take statutory action because authority under Section 138 Public Health Act 1936 now vests in the County Council, who have been informed of the properties concerned.

No mains extensions have yet been carried out to the five districts mentioned in my report for the year 1953.

The following samples were taken during the year:

Date	Situation of Well etc.	Probable No. B. Coli per 100 ml.	Probable No Faecal Coli per 100 ml.
April	Pentre Gwian	250	0
	Penlon	0	0
May	Penlon	0	0
	Gwaen Cwr	0	0
	Parys Farm	600	80
	Town Supply	0	0
June	Parys Farm	250	250
July	Penrhyn Parys	250	0
Sept.	Penrhyn Parys	170	35
	Garreg Cwrnach	130	13

From the 1st October, 1954 all Public Wells in the district were taken over by the County Water Department and sampling since that date has been carried out by the County Sanitary Inspector.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

During the year all possible attention was devoted to the inspection and supervision of food.

### SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

The Council were represented at the meeting held to discuss a proposed Central Slaughterhouse at Llangefni, but it was decided to proceed with the licensing of private slaughter-houses within the urban area, subject to alterations being carried out. All meat traders were circularised regarding the requirements of the Slaughter of Animals Act and of the Public Health Meat Regulations.

Number of slaughterhouses licensed	3
Number of notices served requiring execution of works under the Slaughterhouse Act 1954 and the Food & Drugs Act 1938	1
Number of slaughtermen - new licenses	4
Licences renewed	3
Other slaughtermen previously licensed	1

Figures relating to meat inspection are given below:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	134	12	3	2336	172
Number inspected	134	12	3	1846	172
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	1	Nil	7	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	2.98	8.33	33.3	0.37	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	Nil	16.6	Nil	Nil	1.74

Details of carcasses and organs diseased are as follows:-

1 carcass veal	-	fevered
2 beast heads and tongues	-	tuberculosis
1 beast head and tongue	-	actinomycosis
1 pair beast lungs	-	tuberculosis
3 beast livers	-	abscesses
1 beast liver	-	cysts
3 pigs heads	-	tuberculosis
7 sheep livers	-	parasytic

#### OTHER FOOD

The following were among other food surrendered as unfit for human consumption:-

35	lbs	Ham (tainted)
29	tins	of meat.
55	tins	of milk
18	jars	of Saled Cream
9	tins	of sausages
36	jars	of Sauces and Pickles
7	tins	of Fish
28	tins	of various vegetables
44	tins	of various Fruit
19	tins	of Soup.

#### ICE-CREAM

Sixteen samples of ice cream were submitted for examination. All were Grade I.

## MILK

The Council resolved to offer no observations on the proposal to make Anglesey a specified area in which all milk sold by retail must be 'specially designated' milk.

## FOOD POISONING

There were no cases notified within the district. One case of food poisoning was reported from outside the district which necessitated enquiries being made regarding environmental factors connected with the case.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES PREVENTION

Disinfection was carried out at two houses during the year. No houses were found verminous but one filthy house was dealt with by informal action.

## FACTORIES ACT

New Sanitary accommodation were provided for 7 factories. No other action had to be taken during the year.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The conveniences in the town and at Amlwch Port were maintained. Early in the year the Port Conveniences were closed and later re-opened after the pail closets had been converted into water closets. The cost of the service for the year ended 31st March 1955, was as follows:-

<u>Town Conveniences</u>		£	s	d
	Wages	32	4	11
	Material	22	13	10
	Total	£54	18	9
<u>Port Conveniences</u>				
	Wages	67	8	3
	Material	54	12	0
	Total	£122	0	3

The total income from both conveniences was £67.16.9d.

## RODENT CONTROL

The Council's part-time operator continued to inspect premises and carry out treatment. All farmers in the area were advised regarding their obligations at threshing time.

The following figures cover the 12 months ended 31st March 1955.

### Inspections

Number of local authority properties.	25
Number of dwellinghouses	206
Number of business premises	16
Number of farms.	29

### Infested and treated

Number of local authority properties	13
Number of dwelling houses	167
Number of business premises	Nil
Number of farms	1



## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Complaints were received during the year regarding the emission of fumes from the Associated Ethyl's Works. The complaints were investigated and a report received from the Alkaline Inspector. Since then the plant has been thoroughly overhauled and it appears that there is a satisfactory improvement.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	14	32	6	-
TOTAL	15	32	6	-

## Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Sanitary Conveniences				
a. Insufficient	6	6	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	7	-	-

In concluding my report I desire to express to the Council my appreciation for their confidence and further to thank the other officers and staff for their kind co-operation.

I beg to remain,  
Yours faithfully,

FF. Evans,

Sanitary Inspector.

